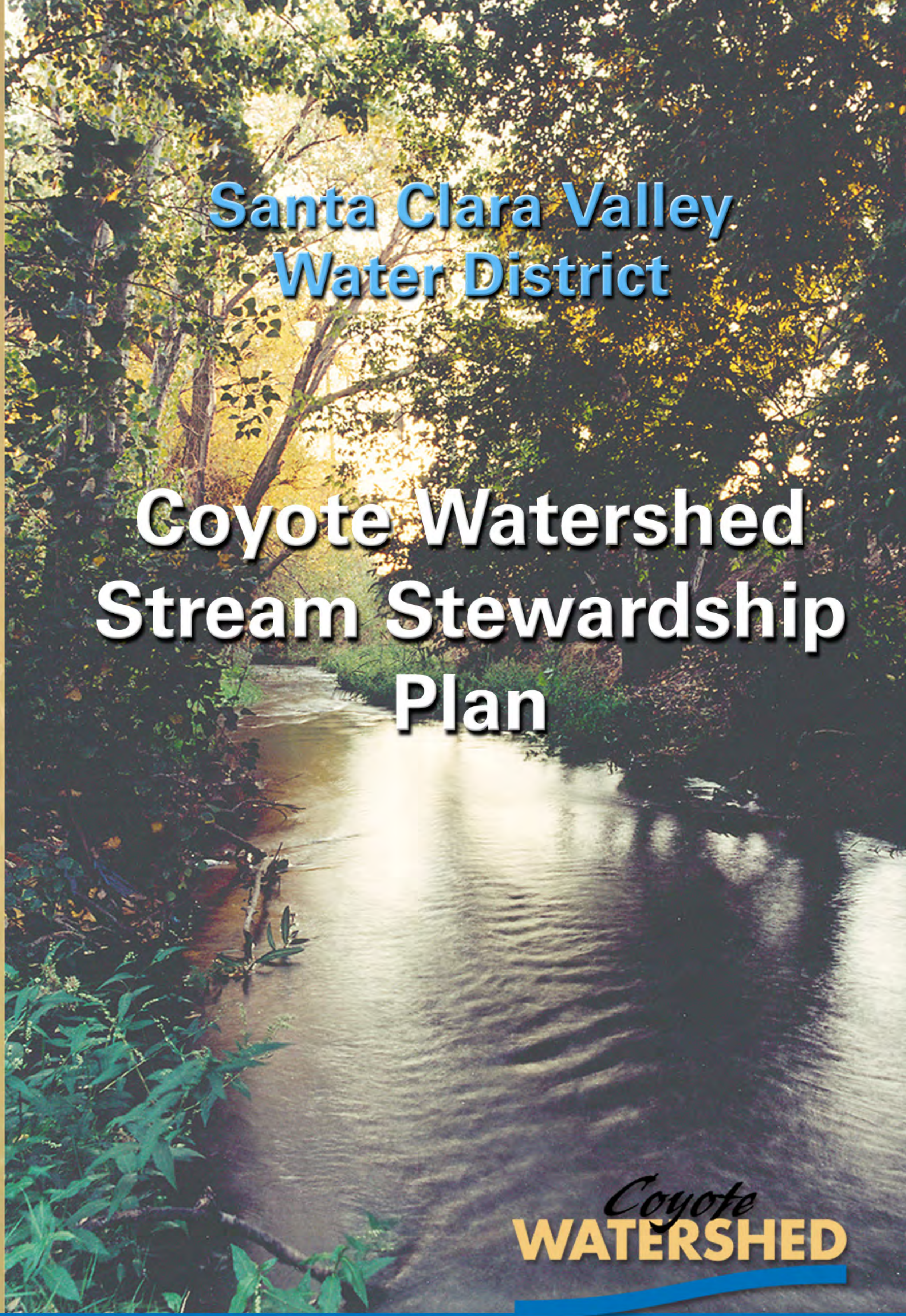
EXECUTIVE SUMMARY



Santa Clara Valley
Water District

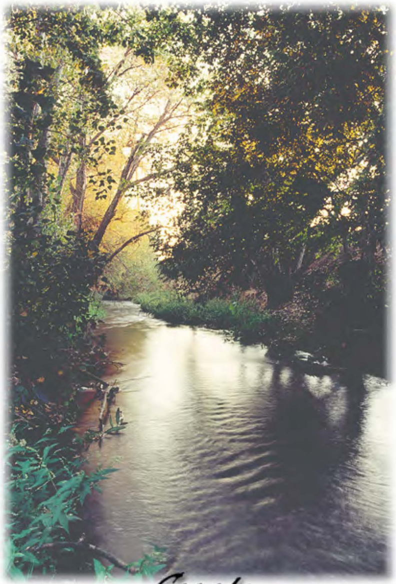
Coyote Watershed Stream Stewardship Plan

Coyote
WATERSHED

FIRST COMPILATION

Santa Clara Valley
Water District

February
2002



Coyote WATERSHED

Santa Clara Valley Water District

Special acknowledgement is made to the following people for their diligent efforts in completing the Coyote Watershed Stream Stewardship Plan.

District's Project Team

Beau Goldie, Sarah Young, Deborah Amshoff and Neddal Ali-Adeeb for Stream Stewardship Plan
George Fowler for the Coyote Watershed Capital Project Contract Manager
Marc Klemencic for the Coyote Watershed Manager

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Coyote Watershed Stream Stewardship Plan
EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

Stream Stewardship Plan Summary

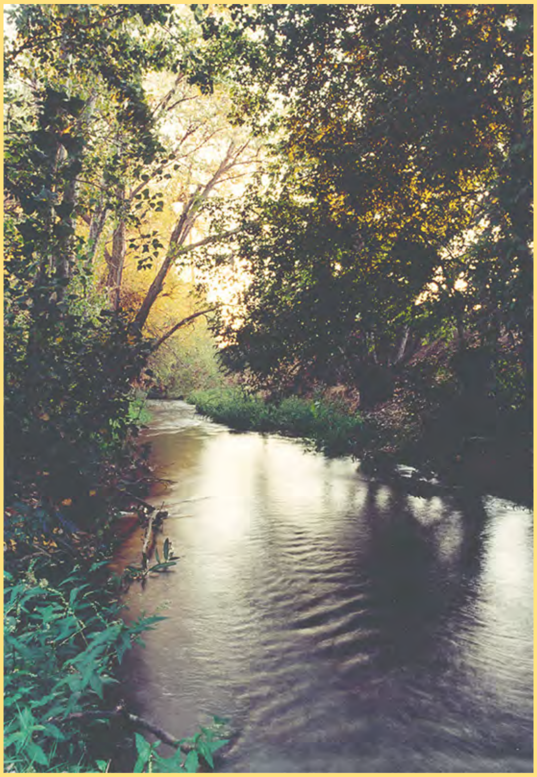
The Santa Clara Valley Water District's Board of Directors established the Ends Policy to further the District's mission for comprehensive water/flood management programs to better serve the community. The Ends Policy, in part, envisions a watershed in which:

1. **There is a healthy and safe environment for residents and visitors.**
   - 1.1 There is a reliable supply of healthy, clean drinking water.
   - 1.2 There is a reduced potential for flood damages.
2. **There is an enhanced quality of life in Santa Clara County.**
   - 2.1 Watersheds, streams, and the natural resources therein are protected and when appropriate enhanced or restored.
   - 2.2 There are additional open spaces, trails, and parks along creeks and in the watersheds when reasonable and appropriate.

The Santa Clara Valley Water District (District) developed the Stream Stewardship Plan (SSP or Plan) to provide a strategic approach for implementing the Ends Policy using a watershed management approach to provide stream stewardship within the Coyote Watershed.

> "The vision of the Coyote Watershed Stream Stewardship Program is a watershed in which the water resources are managed to provide living streams; a healthy, safe, and enhanced quality of life for people and wildlife; and improvement of the habitats they occupy."

Figure ES-1
Upper Penitencia Creek



The Coyote Watershed is the largest watershed in the Santa Clara Basin and consists of all of the land that drains into the Coyote Creek or its 29 major tributaries. The Coyote Watershed is home to over 1,000,000 people and also provides aquatic and riparian habitat for plants and animals, including a number of threatened or endangered species. Flooding events have frequently occurred within the Watershed. As a result, many of the creek channels along the valley floor have been modified for flood protection with the addition of earthen levees or concrete and rock lined channels, which provide limited habitat. One of the goals of the watershed management approach is to promote multi-objective projects that provide flood protection and protect natural resources to improve the quality of life within Santa Clara County.

Development of the Stream Stewardship Plan:

The Plan was developed in a collaborative manner between District Staff and local stakeholders through the creation of a short-term work group within the Santa Clara Basin Watershed Management Initiative (WMI) as shown on Figure ES-2.

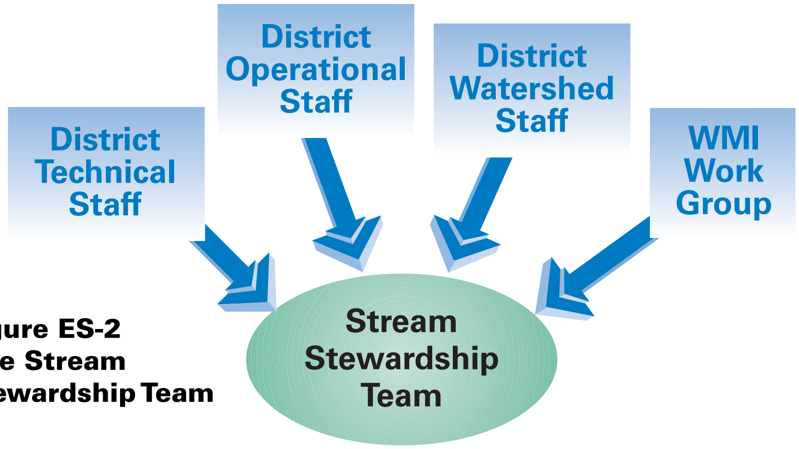


Figure ES-2
The Stream Stewardship Team

The work group provided a method for obtaining input and support from WMI stakeholders, avenues for preliminary coordination with other agencies, and assisted in identification of candidate projects, guidelines and the vision for the Watershed. Workgroup members contributed to the SSP through three different levels of participation: through being on the e-mail distribution list, attending workgroup meetings, and providing written comments. In addition, the WMI Core Group has been provided with updates on this Plan through monthly meetings and mailings.

The work group assisted District Staff in identifying important issues to be addressed in the plan, drafting the outline of the plan, and participating in visioning exercises to develop goals and objectives and brainstorm potential data gaps or candidate projects. Many District staff from the Coyote Watershed Program, Office of Countywide Watershed Management, and the Water

Supply Division also contributed to SSP work.

The Plan compiled existing regulatory, physical, environmental, and institutional conditions in the Coyote Watershed and summarized projects done by other agencies affecting the watershed. Development of the Plan's vision, goals, objectives, and candidate projects are based in part on the condition of the Watershed as represented by the available data. However, the compilation of data indicated that additional data is needed regarding the environmental condition of the Watershed. As a result, many of the identified candidate projects are studies to obtain more information and data. One of the recommendations for the future is to conduct a watershed study to more fully evaluate the environment/habitat condition of the Watershed and to update the Plan to incorporate the new data.

The District Ends Policy formed the basis of a visioning process that established a vision, goals and objectives for the Coyote Watershed. Candidate programs and projects were developed for those cases in which the existing conditions did not meet the Watershed goals and objectives. The Plan team developed criteria to rank how closely each program or project supported the Watershed goals. The result was a list of candidate programs and projects ranked from several perspectives, including meeting flood protection goals, environment/ habitat restoration goals, and community participation/recreation goals.

The team developed criteria to rank how closely each program or project supported the watershed goals.

Implementation of the Plan will move the District towards accomplishing the District's mission and implementing the Ends Policy. Implementation of individual projects within the District includes consideration of a number of factors. These factors could include availability of funding, requirements of existing mandates or regulations, and immediate-need projects such as those in response to emergencies, requests from partner agencies, or urgent Board issues. The Plan's list of candidate projects and programs and their resultant ranking is now another tool that can be used by District management to

help select projects for funding and implementation. The highest-ranking projects from the Plan are those that best fulfill the goal of implementing the Ends Policy within the Coyote Watershed. These projects are summarized in Table ES-1 at the end of the Executive Summary.

> *The plan provides a logical framework for linking to other regional planning efforts*

The project ranking process in this Plan includes only the candidate projects identified as part of the Coyote Watershed Stream Stewardship Plan. As a watershed management approach is adopted in other watersheds, additional linkages will be needed to integrate the prioritization and implementation of projects resulting from various Capital Improvement Programs, including other stream stewardship plans, the District's Integrated Water Resources Plan (IWRP), and the Fisheries Aquatic Habitat Collaborative Effort (FAHCE) programs. A comprehensive ranking of all projects within the District should be considered as a tool to help select projects for funding at the District level.

There are a number of on-going regional efforts in parallel to the Plan. The results of those regional efforts are important to the management of Coyote Watershed in the long run. The Plan is intended to provide a logical framework for establishing the linkage to these efforts rather than to short cut or to duplicate them. It is also important to recognize the Plan is not the end of the District's efforts for stewardship efforts; it is rather a coherent framework for coordinated efforts within the Coyote Watershed.

The Stream Stewardship Plan is a dynamic document that will be modified as conditions change within the Watershed. Implementation of the Plan will move the District towards accomplishing the District's mission and implementation of the Ends Policy. This Plan includes a discussion of how the watershed management strategies can be implemented including performance measures to track the effectiveness of the Plan, drivers for project selection and implementation, roles and responsibilities of various District divisions and units, potential partnerships with non-District agencies, and how the Plan will be updated.

The Plan includes the following chapters:

Tables ES-2
Stream Stewardship Plan Contents

Chapter 1	Introduction
Chapters 2 - 7	Compilation of Existing Watershed Data
Chapter 8	Vision, Goals, and Objectives
Chapters 9 - 11	Candidate Projects, Programs, Guidelines, and Activities
Chapter 12	Project Ranking Process
Chapter 13	Funding
Chapter 14	Implementation

ES. 1 What is the Coyote Watershed?

The Coyote Watershed, shown on Figure ES-3, consists of all of the land that drains into the Coyote Creek or its 29 major tributaries. Encompassing an area of over 320 square miles, it is the largest watershed in the Santa Clara Basin and is wholly contained within Santa Clara County. The watershed extends northward from Morgan Hill to the Alameda County border, and comprises the city of Milpitas, eastern San Jose, the northern tip of Morgan Hill and unincorporated lands of Santa Clara County.

The south and east sides of the Watershed are bounded by the Diablo Range while Coyote Creek largely forms the western side. The Watershed is home to over 1,000,000 people and also provides habitat for several endangered or threatened species including the California

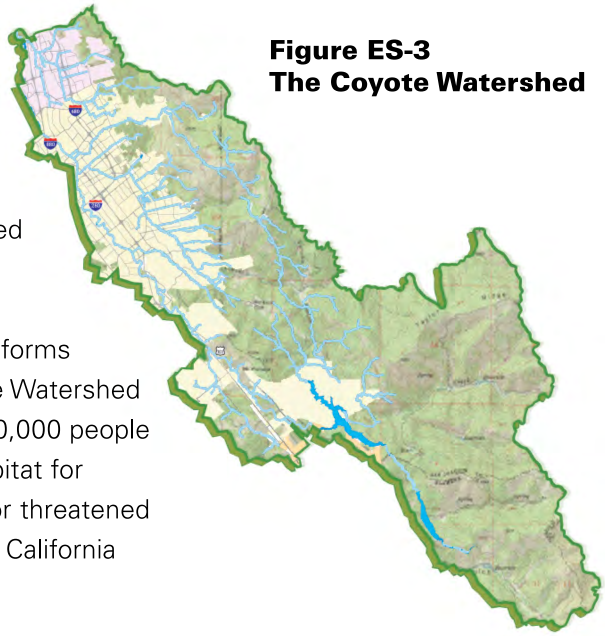
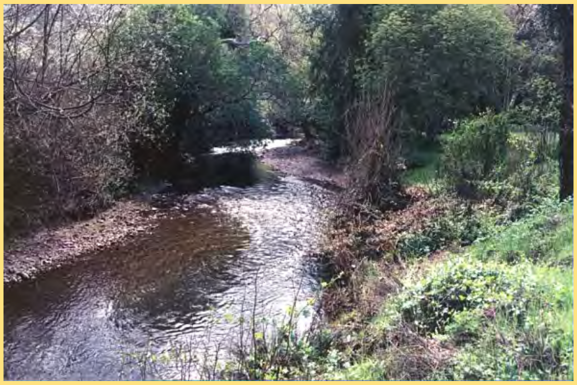


Figure ES-3
The Coyote Watershed

red-legged frog, bank swallow, steelhead, Chinook salmon, Santa Clara Valley Dudleya, and 12 other species of plants and animals.

Figure ES-4. Unmodified channels provide the best habitat.



The Coyote Watershed stretches over a large and varied topography. The eastern and southern portions are upland areas with elevations ranging up to 4,000 feet. The upland areas are sparsely populated. Some of the creeks in the uplands areas are still in their natural condition. Unmodified channels with abundant trees and a wide corridor provide the best riparian habitat, water quality, and flood protection. Areas of channels with no trees contain herbaceous vegetation, which provide habitat for amphibians, reptiles, rodents, and birds. Areas with trees provide more cover and habitat for native fish and other aquatic species. The creeks that have not been impacted by flood improvement projects or channel modifications include: Boyds, San Felipe, Cow, Carlin Canyon, Packwood, Hoover, Spinter Valley, Spring, Shingle, and Las Animas.

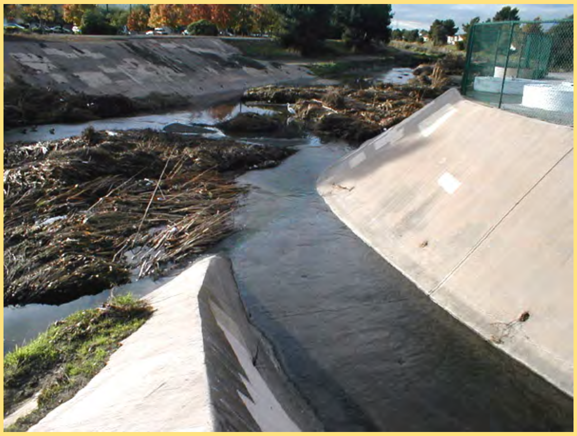
The northern and western portions comprise the heavily developed valley floor area and include the Cities of San Jose and Milpitas. The valley floor's increasing density of development, transportation corridors, and encroachment into the flood plain has had a profound impact on the stream corridors of the watershed. Development limits the natural meandering of a stream, which impacts riparian, aquatic, and wildlife habitats. Pavement and buildings associated with development also make the ground's surface less pervious and increases the rate of runoff during storm events. This increases the volume of storm water runoff that a creek is expected to carry in a given time and also increases the amount of sediment and debris carried by the runoff. The sediment and debris settles in the stream channels and further comprises the stream's hydraulic capacity.

Flooding events have frequently occurred within the watershed.

Recent flooding events include large portions of San Jose and Milpitas in l997, and at the Berryessa/Calera Creek confluence in 1998. Twenty percent of the Coyote Watershed is located within the Federal Emergency Management Agency (FEMA) 1% floodplain and homeowners must purchase flood insurance as a condition of home loans. All cities and towns in Santa Clara County participate in the National Flood Insurance Program, which provides federally-backed flood insurance to communities that enact and enforce floodplain regulations. In addition, the local agencies of Santa Clara County also participate in the Community Rating System program, which rewards communities that participate in flood management and education over and beyond the minimum requirements.

In response to the flooding events, approximately 407,000 feet, or 77 miles of creek channels along the valley floor have been modified for flood protection with the addition of earthen levees, trapezoidal concrete channels, floodwalls, culverts or concrete and rock lined channels. Design and operation of the modified channels were historically focused on conveying 100-year storm flows and accommodating new development adjacent to the stream corridors. The modifications provide limited opportunities for multi-objective purposes such as creation of riparian habitat, aquatic habitat or recreation for flood protection.

Figure ES-5. Flood control projects have modified 77 miles of natural stream channels.



More recent projects have incorporated a wider range of goals such as aquatic and riparian habitat restoration and public access in addition to the 100-year flood protection goal. The Plan provides the framework to design future projects that would implement multiple components of the District's Ends Policy, which would help to integrate multi-objectives into District projects.

ES.2 Who Has Jurisdiction Over the Coyote Watershed?

A plethora of governmental and regulatory agencies manage and regulate many aspects of the Coyote Watershed. The five general levels of governmental authority working in the Watershed include:

- Municipalities;
- Santa Clara County;
- Special District Regional Agencies including the Santa Clara Valley Water District;
- State Agencies; and
- Federal Agencies

The Santa Clara Valley Water District plays an important role in the Coyote Watershed. The District is the comprehensive water management agency for Santa Clara County providing wholesale water supply, flood protection, and watershed stewardship. The implementation of District projects and programs are subject to the regulations and requirements established by the applicable state and federal regulatory agencies, which are listed in Table ES-3.

In addition to the governmental agencies, many stakeholder groups are also involved in Watershed activities. Stakeholder groups are cross-sections of the community and provide valuable input to the development and execution of District activities. There are numerous stakeholder groups active in the Coyote Watershed including the partial list shown in Table ES-4.

Many of the stakeholder groups also participate in the Santa Clara Basin Watershed Management Initiative (WMI). The Santa Clara Basin Watershed Management Initiative (WMI) is a collaborative, stakeholder driven effort among representatives from regional and local public agencies (e.g. United States Environmental Protection Agency, San Francisco Bay Regional Water Quality Control Board, California Department of Fish and Game), civic, environmental, resource conservation and agricultural groups (e.g. CLEAN South Bay, Santa Clara County Streams for Tomorrow, Greenbelt Alliance); professional and trade organizations (e.g. Silicon Valley Manufacturing Group, Silicon Valley Chamber of Commerce); business and industrial sectors (e.g. , California Restaurant

Association, Home Builders Association of Northern California); and the general public. The WMI's mission is to protect and enhance the Watershed, creating a sustainable future for the community and the environment. The WMI created a special working group that has provided the primary stakeholder input for development of the Stream Stewardship Plan.

The Plan provides a method to relate the stream stewardship concept to other programs. It implements portions of the WMI process by identifying candidate projects and activities. It identifies potential funding avenues for projects. When the WMI Watershed Action Plan is prepared, the results will be incorporated into Plan updates. The Plan also complements WMI efforts by identifying what the District will do to benefit the Watershed.

Table ES-3
Governmental Agencies Working Within the Coyote Watershed

TOPIC	LEAD AGENCIES
Flood Management and Control	• Federal Emergency Management Agency • California Department of Water Resources • US Army Corps of Engineers • Santa Clara Valley Water District
Water Quality	• US EPA • State Water Resources Control Board • San Francisco Regional Water Quality Control Board
Drinking Water Quality	• California EPA • Department of Health Services • Santa Clara Valley Water District
Water Rights	• California Department of Water Resources • State Water Resources Control Board • US Bureau of Reclamation
Wetlands and Riparian Zones	• Regional Water Quality Control Board • Bay Conservation and Development Commission • US Army Corps of Engineers
Endangered Species and Fisheries	• US Fish and Wildlife Service • California Department of Fish and Game • National Marine Fisheries Service
Land Use	• San Jose, Milpitas, Morgan Hill • Santa Clara County • California State Lands Commission • Bay Conservation and Development Commission
Transportation	• Valley Transportation Authority • Metropolitan Transit Commission
Vector Control	• Santa Clara County
Pesticides	• Department of Pesticide Regulation

Table ES-4
Partial List of Stakeholder Groups Active in the Coyote Watershed

CLEAN South Bay	Santa Clara Valley Audubon Society
Home Builders Association of Northern California	Sierra Club
League of Women Voters	Silicon Valley Manufacturing Group
San Jose Silicon Valley Chamber of Commerce	Silicon Valley Pollution Prevention Center
Santa Clara County Streams for Tomorrow	Silicon Valley Toxics Coalition

ES.3 What are the Plan´s Goals and Objectives?

The Ends Policy is the foundation for establishing the Plan's vision, goals and objectives. In collaboration with the Coyote Watershed Workgroup, a Vision Statement was developed by the District to incorporate the intent of the Ends Policy without limiting the potential outcomes associated with time, resources or jurisdictions. The vision developed for the Coyote Watershed Plan is: a watershed in which the water resources are managed to provide a healthy, safe, and enhanced quality of life for people and wildlife; and improvement of the habitats they occupy.

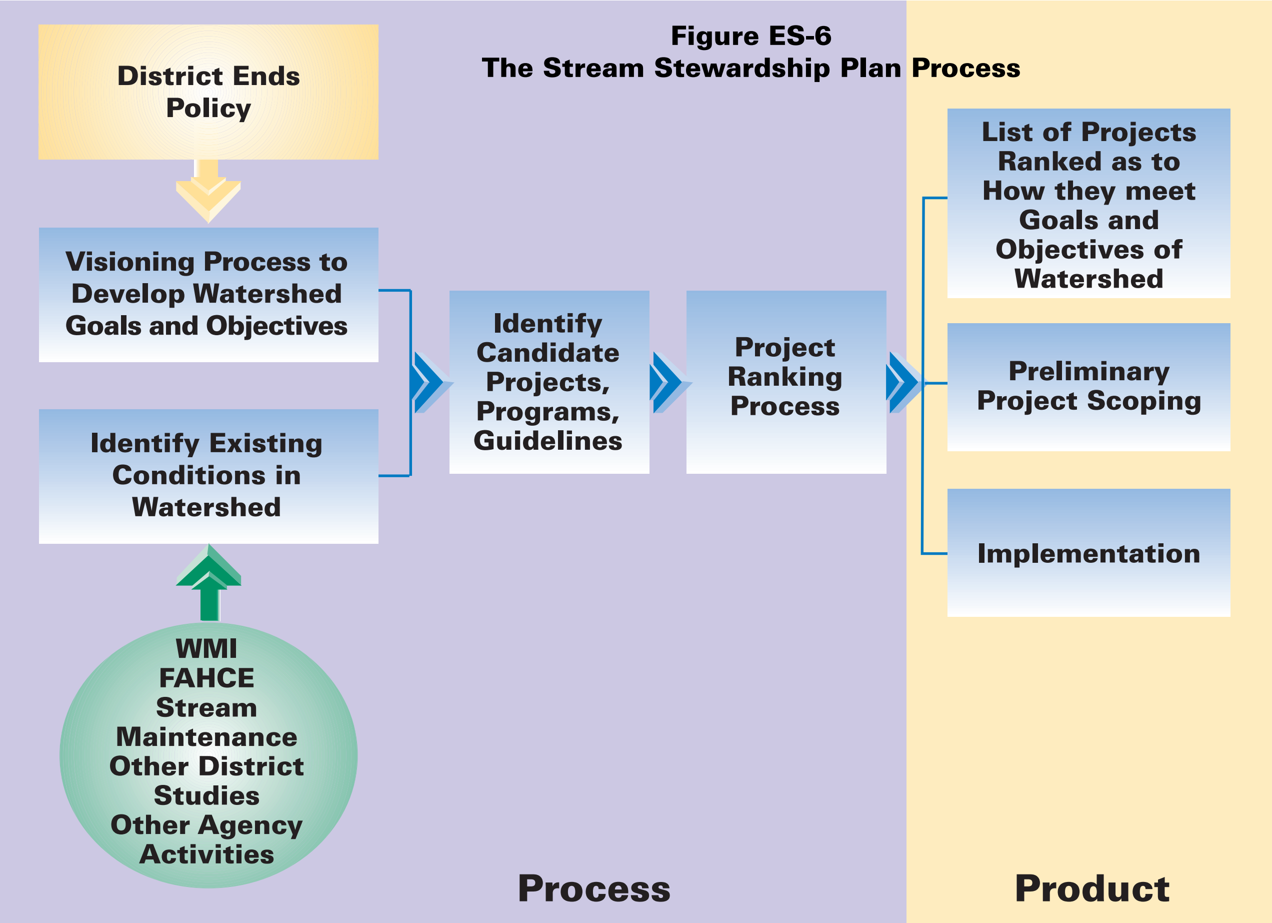
Five main areas of concern were identified to achieve the Vision. One goal was identified for each area of concern, with the exception of Flood Protection/Channel Maintenance, for which two goals were identified. Each goal listed in Table ES-5 helps to fulfill a component of the Vision, and is generally linked to a second level Ends Policy.

Multiples objectives were identified for each goal to create more specific principles for implementing the Ends Policy and identifying candidate projects, guidelines and activities. A total of 36 objectives were identified and are listed in Chapter 8. The objectives became the foundation for identifying candidate watershed projects, guidelines and activities necessary to achieve the goals and vision of the Coyote Watershed. Figure ES-6 summarizes the overall process and products for the Stream Stewardship Plan.

Table ES-5
Goals of the Stream Stewardship Plan

WATER SUPPLY
Provide adequate supply of sufficient quality water for human and wildlife purposes
FLOOD PROTECTION/CHANNEL MAINTENANCE
Protect humans, wildlife, and property from damaging floods
Increase ecological health and appearance of our natural and modified channels
ENVIRONMENT/HABITAT
Protect, enhance, and restore habitat for wildlife
COMMUNITY PARTICIPATION/RECREATION
Encourage community participation in Coyote Watershed Stewardship activities
PLAN IMPLEMENTATION
Implement the Plan in an efficient and effective manner

Figure ES-6
The Stream Stewardship Plan Process


District Ends Policy
Visioning Process to Develop Watershed Goals and Objectives
Identify Existing Conditions in Watershed
WMI
FAHCE
Stream Maintenance
Other District Studies
Other Agency Activities
Identify Candidate Projects, Programs, Guidelines
Project Ranking Process
List of Projects Ranked as to How they meet Goals and Objectives of Watershed
Preliminary Project Scoping
Implementation
Process
Product

ES.4 What are the Candidate Projects?

Candidate programs, projects, activities, and guidelines were developed through a series of brainstorming sessions with District technical Staff and the WMI work group. Candidate programs or projects were identified for each objective to help achieve each goal. **Programs** are broad series of planning or implementation tasks that could be long-term or a continuing, ongoing endeavor. **Projects** refer to specific tasks that have a definite start and end date and associated budget such as a specific construction project or document preparation. **Guidelines** refer to a set of developed policies that help direct the District towards achieving the Plan goals and objectives. **Activities** are the operations and maintenance tasks within or beyond the Coyote Watershed that the District or others would pursue in support of the vision, goals, and objectives.

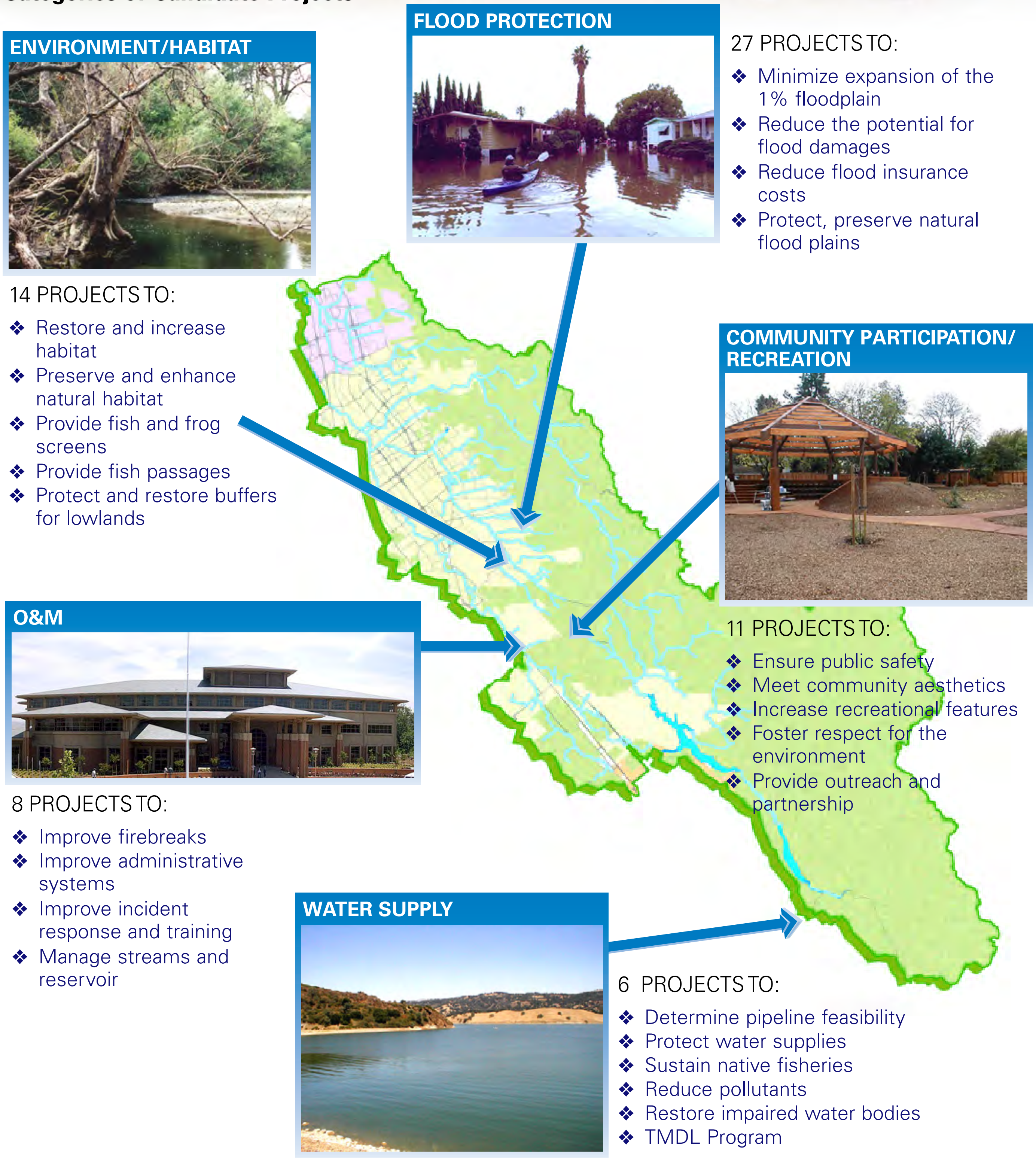
Candidate programs, projects,and activities were identified to meet each objective.

Initially, 87 candidate programs/projects/activities were identified. Upon further consideration, the Plan team determined that under the water supply goal, only those projects related to watershed activities were pertinent to the Stream Stewardship Plan. The Plan team recognized that the water supply projects pertaining strictly to supply of safe and reliable drinking water would continue to be considered under the District's IWRP. Therefore, the Plan established the linkage to the IWRP and removed the drinking water related projects from consideration within the Plan to avoid duplication. The team also recognized that candidate projects under the Plan Implementation goal were processes for carrying out the other projects identified in the Plan. They were therefore removed from consideration as stand-alone candidate projects.

The end result was 66 candidate projects/programs grouped under five categories as shown on Figure ES-7. The figure also describes in general terms, the types of projects contained within each category. Four of the categories correspond to four of the five areas of concern identified in the goal-setting process. Projects within the Plan Implementation goal were not included as candidate projects as mentioned above. The fifth category, O&M, is a compilation of candidate stream stewardship operations and maintenance activities developed by District Staff in Chapter 11.

The candidate projects and programs are described in detail in Appendix C. Table ES-1, which is located at the end of the Executive Summary, summarizes key data for each project.

Figure ES-7
Categories of Candidate Projects



ENVIRONMENT/HABITAT

14 PROJECTS TO:

- Restore and increase habitat
- Preserve and enhance natural habitat
- Provide fish and frog screens
- Provide fish passages
- Protect and restore buffers for lowlands

FLOOD PROTECTION

27 PROJECTS TO:

- Minimize expansion of the 1% floodplain
- Reduce the potential for flood damages
- Reduce flood insurance costs
- Protect, preserve natural flood plains

COMMUNITY PARTICIPATION/ RECREATION

11 PROJECTS TO:

- Ensure public safety
- Meet community aesthetics
- Increase recreational features
- Foster respect for the environment
- Provide outreach and partnership

O&M

8 PROJECTS TO:

- Improve firebreaks
- Improve administrative systems
- Improve incident response and training
- Manage streams and reservoir

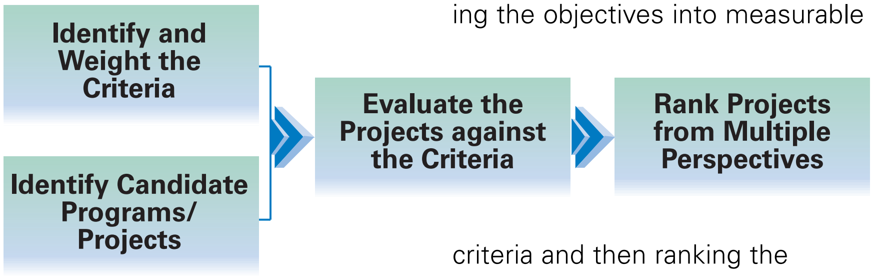
WATER SUPPLY

6 PROJECTS TO:

- Determine pipeline feasibility
- Protect water supplies
- Sustain native fisheries
- Reduce pollutants
- Restore impaired water bodies
- TMDL Program

ES.5 How Were the Projects Ranked?

Figure ES-8
Project Ranking Process


Identify and Weight the Criteria
Identify Candidate Programs/ Projects
Evaluate the Projects against the Criteria
Rank Projects from Multiple Perspectives

The candidate projects and programs were ranked by translating the objectives into measurable criteria and then ranking the projects against the criteria. Providing stewardship of District maintained streams requires evaluation from a watershed approach, i.e. determining how flood protection, habitat enhancement, recreation, and community participation can be integrated in a project. The ranking process reflects this viewpoint and incorporates multi-perspective criteria to evaluate and rank the projects on how they best fulfill the goals and objectives of the Plan and the Board's Ends Policy.

Table ES-6
Criteria Used in the Project Ranking Process

FLOOD PROTECTION/ CHANNEL MANAGEMENT	• Reduce potential flood damages • Protect areas of development • Rehabilitate existing facilities • Manage sediment • Encourage multipurpose uses
ENVIRONMENT/HABITAT	• Protect and preserve ecological health • Sustain native fisheries • Reduce pollutants • Improve wildlife habitats • Protect buffer areas • Protect wetlands
COMMUNITY PARTICIPATION/RECREATION	• Ensure public safety • Increase recreational features • Promote outreach and education

The criteria were divided into three main categories consistent with the Plan goals; flood protection, environment/habitat, and community participation/ recreation as shown on Table ES-6. Water supply was not one of the main categories since supply of safe and reliable drinking water is addressed in the IWRP. Within each category, specific criteria were developed to measure how well each project fulfilled the Plan's goals and objectives. For the flood protection category, the criteria were similar to those currently used in the District's Waterways Management Model. For the other categories, the criteria were developed through a series of workshops with the Plan team and the WMI work group.

The projects were then ranked from various perspectives, giving differing emphasis to each of the main categories. The first three perspectives emphasized, respectively, flood protection, environment/habitat, and community participation/ recreation. The top rated projects differed with each perspective.

When flood protection criteria were emphasized, the top ranked projects were more traditional flood protection projects that reduced the potential for flood damages. The District is already implementing the top five projects in this perspective.

For the environment/habitat perspective, projects ranking high were those that emphasized protection and preservation of the environment and habitat. The top-rated projects increased open space, improved the management of the stream channels for habitat enhancement, and provided regional planning efforts to study and improve habitat.

For the community participation/ recreation perspective, the top projects included a mix of projects that met the multi-objective criteria of ensuring public safety, increasing recreational features, and promoting general public outreach and involvement. The top projects in this perspective included increased open space and property acquisitions or non-core district activities such as trash collection in the stream channels.

The fourth perspective was a balanced perspective giving an equal weight to each of the three main categories. The top-ranked projects from this perspective were those that achieved multiple goals. These included projects that increased open spaces and trails, flood protection projects outside of the stream channel, and improved stream and reservoir management methods. The top three projects in this perspective were the same as for the community participation/recreation perspective. Table ES-7 shows the top three projects from each perspective.

During implementation, the list of ranked projects can be used to select the highest-ranking projects

During implementation, the list of ranked projects can be used to help select the highest-ranking projects from a specific category to match available funding.

Table ES-7. Top Projects from Each Perspective

Project Rankings	Rank in SSP Perspective			
	FP	EH	CPR	Balanced
FP1-B-04 : L. Silver Cr Flood Protection Project	1	52	18	17
FP1-B-07 : Berryessa/Calera Cr Flood Protection Project	2	53	19	18
FP1-B-05 : L. Silver Cr/Thompson Cr Flood Protection Project	3	58	42	34
FP1-E-01 : Open Space Acquisition	23	1	14	5
CPR-C-02 : Open Spaces, Trails & Parks MP	21	2	1	1
FP1-B-02 : Storm Water Detention and Infiltration	6	3	32	4
CPR-C-02 : Open Spaces, Trails & Parks MP	21	2	1	1
FP1-B-03 : Property Buy-out	11	30	2	2
FP2-E-01 : Trash Collection in Stream Channels	22	13	3	3

from a specific category to match available funding. For example, if funding were available specifically for flood protection projects, the ranking of projects from that perspective would show which projects best meet the flood protection goals and objectives of the Watershed. Alternatively, the list of ranked projects can be used as a method to garner support and obtain external funding for implementation of highly ranked projects for which funding is not currently available within the District.

ES.6 How Are Projects Funded?

Work in the Coyote Watershed is funded from three District funds; the Coyote Watershed Fund, Stream Stewardship Fund, and Clean Safe Creeks Fund. The Clean Safe Creeks Fund was added during fiscal year 2001-02 and is funded by revenue from a special tax approved by Santa Clara County voters in November 2000. Each of the three funds receives both annual income and one-time receipts as shown in Table ES-8.

The percentage of funding from each of the three funds will vary over time. Table ES-9 shows the estimated funding from each fund for fiscal years 2002 and 2016.

Table ES-8
Coyote Watershed Funding Sources

FUNDS	ANNUAL INCOME	ONE-TIME FUNDING SOURCES
Watershed Fund	Ad valorem property tax Benefit assessments Investment income	Certificates of Participation State subventions Federal funding Local cost sharing
Watershed and Stream Stewardship Fund	Ad valorem property tax Investment income	State funding Federal funding Local cost sharing
Clean Safe Creeks Fund	Measure B special tax Investment income	State funding Federal funding Local cost sharing

Reliability and constraints on one-time funding sources are considerations for project funding. Federal and state funding can include opportunity grants that are tied to implementation of specific programs or projects. The proceeds from the Certificates of Participation are reliable funding. Federal participation dollars and state monies are considered less reliable sources. This is because state and federal funding amounts are voted upon each year by the state congress in Sacramento and federal congress in Washington D.C., then are subject to veto by the governor or president, respectively. However, the District is committed to work with Federal and state agencies as well as other partner entities for funding for watershed projects.

Table ES-9
Percentage of Funding From Each Fund

Fiscal Year	Coyote Watershed Fund	Stream Stewardship Fund	Clean Safe Creeks Fund
2002	23%	6%	71%
2016	7%	73%	20%

ES.7 How Are Projects Implemented?

Selecting a project for implementation or deciding when to implement a project requires careful consideration. For each of the candidate projects the District could serve as the lead, a partner or a supporter in the implementation. In serving as a partner or a supporter, the District would need to coordinate with other agencies in deciding which project gets implemented first. Shared priority and availability of funding would be the main considerations.

For District-led projects, implementation of projects still requires consideration of a number of factors as shown in Figure ES-9. There are several types of projects competing for available funding. Some projects are required to meet existing mandates or regulations. A second type of project is one that meets an immediate need such as response to emergencies, requests from partner agencies, or urgent Board issues. Another category of projects is the candidate projects developed and ranked during the Plan process. This category currently includes only the projects developed by the Coyote Watershed Plan. As stream stewardship plans are developed for other watersheds, the list of candidate projects that have been developed and ranked in response to stream stewardship goals and objectives may expand to all of the watersheds within the District. If funding were not avail-

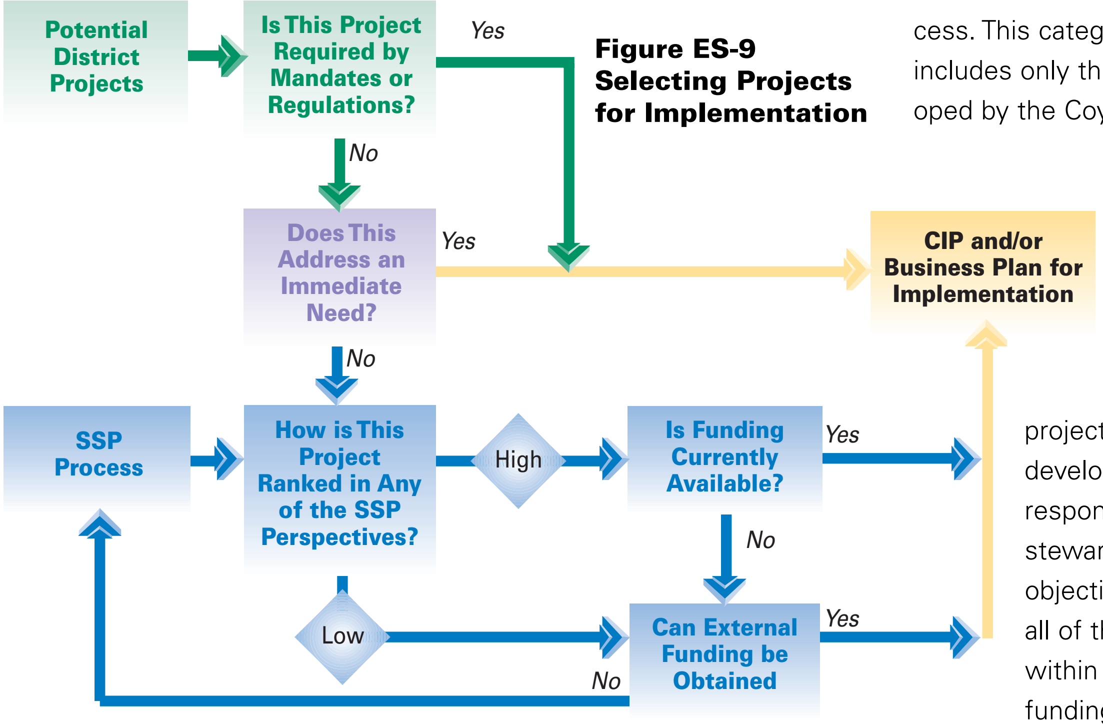

Potential District Projects
Is This Project Required by Mandates or Regulations?
Yes
No
Does This Address an Immediate Need?
Yes
No
CIP and/or Business Plan for Implementation
SSP Process
How is This Project Ranked in Any of the SSP Perspectives?
High
Is Funding Currently Available?
Yes
No
Low
Can External Funding be Obtained
Yes
No

Figure ES-9 Selecting Projects for Implementation

able for the Plan candidate projects, they would be returned to the Plan process for re-consideration during the next Plan update.

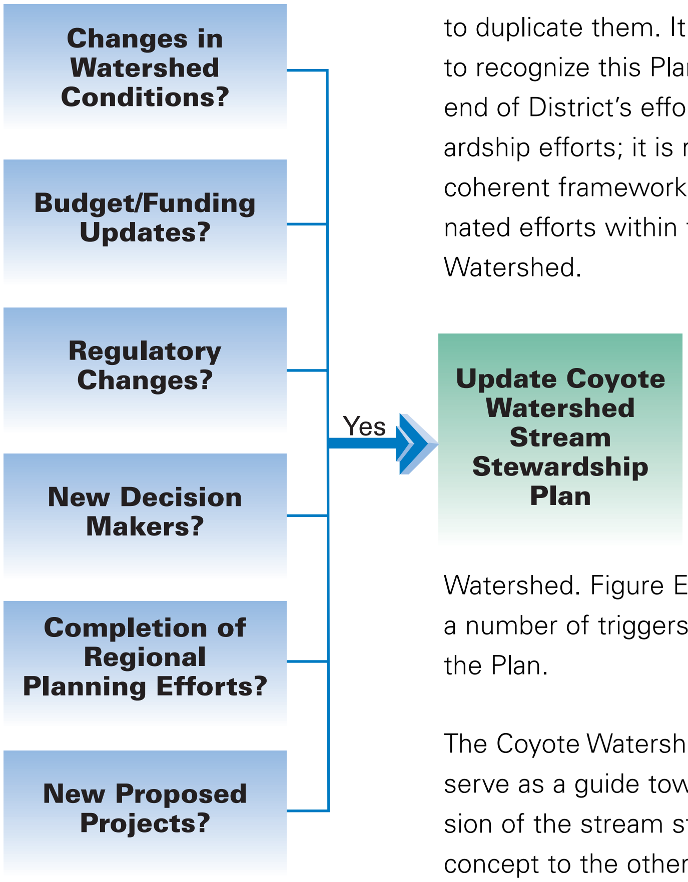
Project implementation starts with a project workplan. The Candidate Project Detail Sheets included in Appendix C serve as a preliminary scoping document for preparation of the workplans for the programs and projects identified in the Plan. After projects are selected for implementation, it is anticipated they will be implemented using the sound project management procedures and programs already in place within the District. The Plan is intended to link with the District's existing organization infrastructure, partnership opportunities, and public outreach efforts as discussed in Chapter 14. The Plan provides the initial identification and selection of candidate projects for implementation through the following unique Plan features:

- Compilation and update of Watershed conditions
- Identification of multi-objective candidate projects to meet specific watershed needs in a manner that reflects the District Ends Policy
- Ranking process to compare how candidate projects fulfill the identified goals and objectives of the Watershed

ES.8 How Will the Stream Stewardship Plan be Updated?

This Plan is intended to be a reference and guidance document for the District to facilitate efficient long-term realization of the Board's Ends policy in the Coyote Watershed. It is meant to be a dynamic document that is adaptive and able to address changes in Watershed conditions, and assist the Watershed Manager in identifying candidate projects meeting the goals and objectives of the Watershed.

**Figure ES-10
Triggers for Updating the Plan**


Changes in Watershed Conditions?
Budget/Funding Updates?
Regulatory Changes?
New Decision Makers?
Completion of Regional Planning Efforts?
New Proposed Projects?
Yes
Update Coyote Watershed Stream Stewardship Plan

The Plan is intended to provide a logical framework for establishing the linkage to other regional efforts, rather than to short cut or to duplicate them. It is important to recognize this Plan is not the end of District's efforts for stewardship efforts; it is rather a coherent framework for coordinated efforts within the Coyote Watershed.

The Plan will be updated as conditions change within the Watershed. Figure ES-10 identifies a number of triggers for updating the Plan.

The Coyote Watershed Plan may serve as a guide towards expansion of the stream stewardship concept to the other watersheds within the Santa Clara Basin. Stream stewardship across the basin will help fulfill the vision of the District's Ends Policy and result in watersheds that not only provide a healthy and safe environment for residents and visitors, but also enhance the quality of life in Santa Clara County.

> *...watersheds that not only provide a healthy and safe environment for residents and visitors, but also enhance the quality of life in Santa Clara County.*

Table ES-1. Summary of Candidate Projects and Ranking Results

PROJECT		Rank in SSP Perspective				STATUS	DISTRICT ROLE	LOCATION
		FP	EH	CRP	BALANCED			
WS-A-05:	Coyote Canal Pipeline Feasibility Study	20	17	16	9		**Leader**	SS
WS-C-01:	Water Quality Mgt Plan	29	5	17	8		**Leader**	CW
WS-C-02:	Instream Groundwater Recharge	32	50	12	29		**Partner**	CW
WS-D-02:	ID of Uses in Coyote Watershed/BP Update	34	4	4	6		**Partner**	WS
WS-E-02:	Stormwater Discharge Reduction Program	10	19	33	11		**Partner**	CW
WS-F-01:	TMDL/Diazinon Management Program	55	29	52	47		**Partner**	CW
FP1-A-01:	Stormwater Retrofit Pilot Study	9	40	35	21		**Leader**	SS
FP1-A-02:	Land-use Decision Seminars	44	41	10	30	In Progress	**Leader**	CW
FP1-B-01:	Hydrologic Data Collection Network	59	38	53	53		**Leader**	CW
FP1-B-02:	Storm Water Detention and Infiltration	6	3	32	4		**Leader**	CW
FP1-B-03:	Property Buy-out	11	30	2	2		**Leader**	CW
FP1-B-04:	L. Silver Cr Flood Protection Project	1	52	18	17	In Progress	**Leader**	SS
FP1-B-05:	L. Silver Cr/Thompson Cr Flood Protection Project	3	58	42	34	In Progress	**Leader**	SS
FP1-B-06:	U. Penitencia Cr FP/Bypass Project P	4	54	21	19	In Progress	**Leader**	SS
FP1-B-07:	Berryessa/Calera Cr Flood Protection Project	2	53	19	18	In Progress	**Leader**	SS
FP1-B-08:	Coyote Cr Flood Protection Project	5	55	22	20	In Progress	**Leader**	SS
FP1-B-09:	E. Penitencia Cr Flood Protection Project	13	60	56	59		**Leader**	SS
FP1-B-10:	Fisher Cr Flood Protection Project	7	56	25	39		**Leader**	SS
FP1-B-11:	Fowler Cr Flood Protection Project	8	57	26	40		**Leader**	SS
FP1-B-12:	Los Coches Cr Flood Protection Project	14	61	57	60		**Leader**	SS
FP1-B-13:	Miguelita Cr Flood Protection Project	15	62	58	61		**Leader**	SS
FP1-B-14:	N. Babb Cr Flood Protection Project	16	63	59	62		**Leader**	SS
FP1-B-15:	S. Babb Cr Flood Protection Project	17	64	60	63		**Leader**	SS
FP1-B-16:	Quimby Cr Flood Protection Project	12	59	27	50		**Leader**	SS
FP1-B-17:	Sierra Cr Flood Protection Project	18	65	61	64		**Leader**	SS
FP1-B-18:	U. Silver Cr Flood Protection Project	19	66	62	65	In Progress	**Leader**	SS
FP1-C-01:	Flood Map Update & Insurance	45	42	11	31	Partial	**Leader**	CW
FP1-E-01:	Open Space Acquisition	23	1	14	5		**Partner**	CW
FP2-A-01:	Multi-Objective Design Study	65	23	28	51	In Progress	**Partner**	CW
FP2-B-01:	Coyote Creek Mitigation	51	25	47	43		**Leader**	SS
FP2-B-02:	Stream Channel Restoration	26	11	36	22	In Progress	**Leader**	CW
FP2-C-01:	Coyote Creek Sediment Control	66	31	63	58		**Leader**	SS
FP2-D-01:	Salt/Freshwater Stream Connection Program	52	26	48	44	In Progress	**Leader**	SS
FP2-E-01:	Trash Collection in Stream Channels	22	13	3	3		**Partner**	CW
EH-A-01:	Stream and Wetland Revegetation Project	27	12	37	23	In Progress	**Leader**	CW
EH-A-02:	Habitat Protect., Enhancement & Restoration Plan	41	7	38	27	In Progress	**Leader**	CW
EH-A-03:	Palassou Ridge Restoration	46	14	43	35		**Leader**	SS
EH-A-04:	Invasive Species Control Program	35	9	5	7	In Progress	**Leader**	CW
EH-B-01:	Coyote Watershed Cr Restore/Inventory Study	40	6	34	26		**Partner**	WS
EH-B-02:	SRA Habitat Conservation/Augment Program	31	22	41	33	In Progress	**Leader**	CW
EH-B-03:	Habitat Conservation Plan	50	24	46	42		**Leader**	CW
EH-C-01:	Fish and Frog Screens	64	51	55	66		**Partner**	CW
EH-C-02:	Native Warmwater Fish Program	30	21	40	32		**Leader**	CW
EH-C-03:	Salmonid Recovery Program	54	28	51	46		**Partner**	CW
EH-D-01:	Fish Passage Improvements	53	27	50	45		**Leader**	CW
EH-F-01:	Biological Corridor/Habitat Land Acquisition	42	8	39	28		**Partner**	CW
EH-F-02:	Salt Pond Reoperation	47	15	44	36	Partial	**Leader**	CW
EH-G-01:	Wetland Mitigation Project	48	16	45	37		**Leader**	CW
CPR-A-01:	Homeless Encamp Minimization Program	49	48	13	38	In Progress	**Supporter**	CW
CPR-A-02:	Public Safety Improvements	58	44	31	49		**Partner**	CW
CPR-B-01:	Public Access Sanitation Improvements	43	20	24	24		**Partner**	CW
CPR-C-01:	New Recreational Trails	33	49	30	41		**Partner**	CW
CPR-C-02:	Open Spaces, Trails & Parks MP	21	2	1	1		**Partner**	CW
CPR-C-03:	Removal of Intrusive Recreational Feat.	25	18	20	12		**Partner**	CW
CPR-C-04:	Upper Penitencia Ponds Recreation Area	28	37	23	25		**Partner**	SS
CPR-D-01:	K-12 Watershed Education Programs	39	35	9	16		**Partner**	CW
CPR-E-01:	Community Watershed Ed. Programs	38	34	8	15		**Partner**	CW
CPR-F-01:	Non-Native & Exotic Species Ed.	37	33	7	14		**Partner**	CW
CPR-G-01:	Community Watershed Stew. Program	36	32	6	13		**Partner**	CW
A-1:	Firebreaks Program	57	43	29	48		**Leader**	CW
A-2:	Maintenance Work Order Manual	62	46	65	56		**Leader**	CW
A-4:	Facilities Assets Mgmt System	63	47	66	57		**Leader**	CW
A-5:	Stream Morph. Class & Hierarchal Inventory	56	36	49	52		**Leader**	CW
A-6:	Coyote Watershed Training Program	61	45	64	55		**Leader**	WS
A-7:	Cherry Flat Reservoir	24	10	15	10		**Leader**	SS
A-8:	Non-District Pollution Control Facilities Program	60	39	54	54		**Leader**	CW

Abbreviations

CW = Countywide
WS = Watershed Specific
SS = Site Specific